The Chief Secretary to Government will be in charge of Food and Civil Supplies work in addition to the other work of the Chief Secretary's post.

The work relating to Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, etc., Departments will be attached to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

Rewiews the Administration Report of the Forest Department for the year 1950-51.

READ—

The Report of the Administration of the Forest Department for the year 1950-51 (from April 1950 to end of March 1951), received from the Chief Conservator of Forests with his letter No. Pr. 51-2, dated 4th August 1951.

ORDER No. A.F. 2034-84—FT. 29-52-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH JUNE 1952.

Recorded.

2. *Control.*—Sri M. A. Muthanna, B.SC., I.F.S. (DIP.), continued to be in charge of the Department during the year under report.

3. *Reservation and Settlement.*—Reservation and settlement of certain forest areas are still pending in Mysore, Hassan, Chitaldrug, Tumkur and Chickmagalur Divisions.

4. *Area of State Forests.*—There were no alterations in the forests notified as Reserves, Minor Forests and other Village Forests. The area of State Forests and Plantations stood at 3,890·23 sq. miles at the end of the year under report.

5. *Village Forests.*—The total area of 88·62 sq. miles under Village Forests remained unaltered. It is reported that the villagers are not evincing any interest in the improvement of these forests and that the village panchayets are not availing themselves of the technical advice of the Forest Department. The Commissioner for Local Self-Government is requested to issue necessary instructions to the Village Panchayets to secure a better record of work in the management of village forests.

6. *Forest Surveys and Working Plans.*—Topographical survey of 19 Minor Forests and two State Forests covering an area of 17·99 sq. miles and fair drawing of 17 maps were completed during the year.

The exploitation of forests was strictly according to Working Plans and Schemes.

7. *Buildings, Communications and Miscellaneous Works.*—A new road for a length of four furlongs was formed in Varahi forest in Nagar Range in Sagar Division for transport of Balgi poles. Three motorable tracks for a length of five miles were also formed during the year. A sum of Rs. 40,324-5-0 was spent on the maintenance of the existing roads. No new buildings were constructed during the year. A sum of Rs. 17,864-8-0 was spent towards repairs to the existing buildings.

8. *Protection of Forests.*—One pending Sandalwood smuggling case pertaining to Mysore Range ended in conviction. No fresh Sandalwood theft cases were reported during the year. The mobile staff employed for the prevention of smuggling of Sandalwood acted as usual a check on the smugglers.

One hundred and six cases of damage to Sandalwood trees were pending with the Revenue Authorities at the beginning of the year. With the addition of 19 cases during the year and the disposal of only 26 cases, 99 cases remained pending disposal at the close of the year. In the review of the report of the previous year, the Revenue Commissioner was requested to arrange for the expeditious disposal of these cases. The number of cases still pending is heavy. It is necessary to see that the pendency is reduced very early.

Under other forest offences, the number of cases pending at the close of the year was 271. The Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to make every endeavour to reduce this large number of pending cases.

The special staff of the Police Department and the Forest Department employed for the prevention of smuggling of timber and also the checking staff detected 78 cases in all during the year, the total value of the timber involved in these cases being Rs. 29,414.

9. *Protection from Fire.*—Measures were taken for protection of forests, exploited coupes and areas under cultural operations as usual. The total expenditure incurred for the purpose amounted to Rs. 47,196-15-0 as against Rs. 31,056 in the previous year.

10. *Grazing in State Forests.*—Consequent on the abolition of the levy of Hulbanni (Grazing fee) necessary measures for protection of forests from cattle could not be rigidly enforced. The Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to

take preventive measures against injury from grazing according to the prescribed rules of sylviculture such as—

(*a*) closing the areas containing young crops against grazing altogether;

(*b*) permitting the grazing under the supervision of a responsible herdsman;

(*c*) restricting the number of animals for admission having regard to the quantity of available grass or herbage in a forest;

(*d*) preventing, if possible, the opening to grazing of any parts of the forest during seasons at which there is no full and sufficient growth of grass and herbage to satisfy the requirements of the grazing animals;

(*e*) preventing cattle from grazing for too long a time over the same place;

(*f*) reserving for grazing as a general rule, forest areas containing large grassy blanks devoid of trees and difficult to re-stock, thereby freeing the wooded parts of the forest from the exercise of grazing rights;

(*g*) formation of grazing blocks—roads, fenced if necessary, should be made to admit the cattle into the grazing blocks, to obviate the necessity of their being driven through the forest.

The revenue under grazing fees during the year was Rs. 7,351-2-0 against Rs. 3,437 in the previous year.

11. *Sandal Spike.*—Spike disease continued to prevail in the forests of Bangalore, Tumkur, Mysore and Hassan Districts and experiments for checking the spread of the disease were continued as usual during the year.

12. *Sylviculture and Regeneration.*—Consistent with the locality and the growing stock, suitable sylvicultural systems based on the working plans and schemes were adopted as usual during the year.

Species like 'Balgi' and 'Dhuma' in the evergreen zones were exploited under "Selection" system. The deciduous and dry deciduous forests were worked for fuel. The natural regeneration of Teak, Honne, Bite, etc., was generally good during the year and the regeneration of Sandal was fair all round. Under normal operations an extent of 1,858 acres of land was planted up for fuel during the year as against 17,544 acres during the previous year. Stump planting was taken up as usual. Teak plantation on an extent of 648¼ acres was formed during the year.

Nurseries were maintained in good condition and seedlings were raised to meet the demands of other departments, local bodies and the public for occasions like, "Vanamahotsava," etc. Intensive dibbling of sandalwood seeds was done.

The total cost incurred under planting operations was Rs. 90,138 during the year as against Rs. 1,80,285 during the previous year.

13. *Exploitation of Forest Produce.*—As usual, the Department met the demands of the several Government Departments, Industrial concerns and Railway and Electrical Departments for timber and poles.

In spite of labour and transport difficulties, the Department maintained satisfactorily supply of raw material to the Iron and Steel Works at Bhadravati.

14. *Sandalwood.*—The quantity of Sandalwood collected during the year was 2,530 tons while the quantity of good wood supplied to the sandalwood oil factories was 1,472 tons for distillation and export purposes against the commitment of 1,200 tons.

The total receipts from the sale of sandalwood inclusive of the net receipts of sandal oil factories amounted to Rs. 70,49,060.

15. *Financial: Revenue Demand and Expenditure.*—The total demand under revenue during the year was Rs. 80,77,292-10-4 exclusive of "1 Sandal Oil—Net Receipts." Of this, a sum of Rs. 62,17,183-11-8 was realised, and Rs. 18,55,374-2-11 remained over uncollected at the end of the year.

The total expenditure of the Department including that under establishment was Rs. 31,11,911 as against a revenue of Rs. 58,49,739 (exclusive of Sandalwood Oil Net Receipts) resulting in a net revenue of Rs. 27,37,828.

The Revenue of the Department inclusive of Sandalwood Oil Net Receipts is Rs. 1,28,98,799 and Rs. 58,49,739 exclusive of Sandalwood Oil Net Receipts. These amounts are far in excess of the realisations in the past. The revenue position of the Department is satisfactory.

16. *Elephants.*—There were 55 elephants at the end of the year in the several divisions in the Department. Eight elephants belonging to the Palace with the relevant elephant staff and accoutrements were taken over by the Department during the year, under sanction of Government.

One elephant was sent to Ankara-(Turkey) as a gift from the Government of India and four elephants died during the year.

The Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to instruct the subordinate officers concerned to pay proper attention to the departmental elephants according to the circular orders so that the loss of this valuable live-stock may be minimised.

17. *Wood Working Industry.*—This industry began to work on an organised basis during the year, employing manual labour. One thousand nine hundred and seventy-three benches and 706 stools were prepared and 1,854, benches and 706 stools were sold during the year realising a revenue of Rs. 40,293-13-0. Of this, a sum of Rs. 32,173-6-0 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,120-7-0 for recovery at the end of the year.

18. The work of the Department was satisfactory during the year.

A. S. KHALEEL,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Prescribes Rules regarding Overtime Allowances.

READ —

Letter No. 5/D/T.M., dated the 28th April 1952, from the Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, stating that the furnishing of the several certificates prescribed in paragraph 275 of the Central Treasury Rules, Volume I, in respect of claims for Overtime Allowances preferred in bills, is very desirable, and suggesting that rules similar to those contained in paragraph 275 of the Central Treasury Rules may be incorporated in the Mysore Civil Account Code, Volume I.

ORDER NO. FL. (B) 1679-1779—C.R. 5-52-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 17TH MAY 1952.

The suggestion of the Accountant-General, Mysore, is approved. The rules regarding Overtime Allowances contained in paragraph 275 of the Central Treasury Rules, Volume I, are appended to this order for information and guidance. The rules may also be incorporated in a suitable place in the Appendices and Forms to the M.C.A.C., Volume I.

M. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

ANNEXURE.

PARAGRAPH 275 OF THE CENTRAL TREASURY RULES, VOLUME I.

OVERTIME ALLOWANCE.

Subject to any general or special orders issued by the Government in this behalf, every bill in which overtime allowances are claimed shall contain a certificate of the head of the office to the following effect :—

" Certified that—

(*a*) the men for whom overtime allowances are claimed in this bill have actually earned by working overtime ;

(*b*) the periods for which overtime allowances are claimed in this bill have been checked with the initial records and found correct ;

(*c*) the overtime allowances are claimed at rates sanctioned by competent authority ; and

(*d*) the overtime allowances have been taken into account in calculating the income-tax due from the Government servants noted in this bill."

NOTE.—In cases in which overtime is paid out of fees recovered from private parties and credited in the Public Account, the drawing officer should certify on the bill that the prescribed fees have been realised and credited into the Treasury.